

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

On page 5, lines 2 to 16, delete the paragraph in its entirety and insert the following:

The object of the present invention is accomplished by providing a capacitance type liquid sensor comprising a cylindrical closed container made from an electrically insulating material and having two sides parallel to each other, the sides having respective openings formed therein, the container being filled with a conductive liquid, a plurality of plate-shaped main electrodes each having at least one side formed with a silicon oxide film, the main electrodes being in abutment with said sides while the silicon oxide films face an inside of the container, thereby closing the openings, a sealing agent interposed in a gap between the main electrodes and said sides for fluid tightness respectively, and an auxiliary electrode provided in the container to be brought into electrical contact with the conductive liquid, wherein the conductive liquid has an amount corresponding to substantially one half of a content volume of the container.

On page 5, line 23 to page 6, line 8, delete the paragraph in its entirety and insert the following:

Further, the object of the present invention is also accomplished by providing a capacitance type liquid sensor comprising a closed container, an electrically conductive liquid having an amount equal to substantially one-half of an inside volume of the container and filling the container, a pair of lead terminals extending through one of ends of the container and fixed to the container so as to be electrically insulated from the container, a plurality of main electrodes having surfaces formed with silicon oxide films and mounted on distal ends of the lead terminals, respectively, the main electrodes being provided so that parts of the main electrodes are located on a liquid surface of the conductive liquid when the container is stationary, and an auxiliary electrode electrically conductively brought into contact with the conductive liquid.

On page 14, lines 25-28 through page 15, line 16, please amend the paragraph as follows:

Next, a case where the liquid sensor 1 of the embodiment is used as an acceleration sensor will be described. The cylindrical container 6 is fixed to a horizontal substance so that the central axis becomes vertical in the same manner as shown in FIG. 1. Suppose now that a horizontal acceleration is applied in the direction perpendicular to the surfaces of the main electrodes 4 and 5 as shown in FIG. 6. If the cylindrical container 6 is not inclined, the conductive liquid 7 in the container 6 is brought up to the side opposite to the direction of acceleration by inertia, whereupon the liquid surface 27 tilts by the tilt angle  $\theta$  from the horizontal position. As a result, the difference arises between the capacitances C1 and C2 as in the use as the tilt sensor. The difference is measured and accordingly, the tilt angle  $\theta$  can be obtained. When the tilt angle  $\theta$  is obtained, the magnitude of acceleration applied to the container 6 can be obtained by calculation or using a previously obtained calibration curve. As the result of the above-described operation, the liquid sensor 1 can be used as the acceleration sensor. Since a seismoscope is one type of the acceleration sensor, the liquid sensor 1 can be used as the seismoscope.

One page 16, lines 11-23, please amend the paragraph as follows:

When an AC voltage is applied to the connecting points Y1 and Y2 by the AC voltage source 32 and the difference between the capacitances of the capacitors C1 and C2 is small, the voltmeter 31 indicates voltage substantially proportional to the difference of capacitances of the capacitors C1 and C2. Accordingly, the difference of capacitances of the capacitors C1 and C2 can be known by measuring the aforesaid voltage. When the difference of capacitances has been obtained, a tilt angle of the liquid sensor 1 or an acceleration applied to the liquid sensor 1 can be obtained from the value of capacitance difference. The capacitance difference can be measured even when the capacitors C3 and C4 of the AC bridge circuit in FIG. 7 [[is]] are replaced by fixed resistances.

On page 20, lines 11-23, please amend the paragraph as follows:

The main electrodes 46 and 47 are formed into the same shape of a short strip. The shape is selected so that a surface area of each electrode is increased so that the capacitance is increased and accordingly an amount of change in the capacitance is rendered easier. The main electrodes 46 and 47 are mounted so that short strip-shaped sides of them confront each other and so that main electrode sides are parallel to each other, that is, mounted oppositely so that an imaginary line connecting the two lead terminals 44 and 55 is perpendicular to the sides of the respective main electrodes 46 and 47. When the closed container 48 is in a vertical state, an upper one-third to one-half part of each of the main ~~eleetode~~ electrodes 46 and 47 is exposed over the surface of the conductive liquid 42.

U.S. Application Serial No. 10/518,407  
Attorney Docket No. 034119R004

**IN THE DRAWINGS:**

Please amend Figures 20 and 21 as set forth in the attached replacement sheet.